

SUMMARY STATEMENT

State v. Linze, Docket No. 43960

In a case arising out of Canyon County, the Idaho Supreme Court vacated the district court's judgment convicting John Patrick Linze Jr. of possession of methamphetamine and reversed an order denying Linze's motion to suppress evidence. The motion to suppress evidence had asserted that Linze's Fourth Amendment rights were violated when a police officer extended a traffic stop in order to aid a second police officer in conducting a drug dog sweep.

In a unanimous decision, the Idaho Supreme Court held that Linze's Fourth Amendment rights had been violated. This decision was reached in accordance with the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Rodriguez v. U.S.*, 135 S. Ct. 1609, 1614 (2015), which established that "a police stop exceeding the time needed to handle the matter for which the stop was made violates the Constitution's shield against unreasonable seizures."